

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY
EDITION

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LATIN - AMERICAN LABOR TO ATTEND MAY FIRST MEET

To Assemble at Madison
Square Garden

One of the working class organizations that will celebrate May Day at Madison Square Garden will be the Spanish Workers Center (Centro Obrero de Habla Española).

The recently organized Spanish Workers Center which intends to organize all workers who speak Spanish, has already made itself active especially in Harlem where over 50,000 Latin American proletarians live in the worst conditions possible.

Mexicans, Nicaraguans, Venezuelans, Guatemalans, Porto Ricans, Cubans and South American workers who deeply resent U. S. imperialism in their native countries and the worst kind of capitalist exploitation

A large number of men, women and children are still needed to join in an artistic, cooperative venture. Participate in the Miners' Tableau at the May Day demonstration to be held in Madison Square Garden. Rehearsal tonight at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

in the United States, will voice their class solidarity with all other organizations by taking part in the international workers' celebration.

Significance to Workers.

For the Latin American worker, May Day has a special significance this year. American marines are in Nicaragua causing death, misery and starvation to farmers and workers who are heroically backing Gen. Augusto C. Sandino in his desperate fight against Wall Street. These workers have seen the face of the Pan-American Conference held at Havana which, they hoped, would relieve them from United States domination.

To Protest Wall Street.

The Latin American workers will protest at Madison Square Garden against Wall Street rule and against capitalism which holds them in submission here in the land of "happiness and freedom." By their presence (Continued on Page Two)

MILITANTS CALL TO UPHOLSTERS

Urged to Vote for Rank
and File Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

At the last nomination meeting of Local 44 of the Upholsters' Union the rank and file of the union nominated three who were in opposition to the officialdom at present in power. But before one of the nominees accepted the nomination he made the following remarks: "Something must be done in order to change the present prevailing condition."

The member did not state definitely, however, why we must change the condition in our local union. For this reason I will try to explain the fundamental issues involved.

First, I want to explain what kind of organizational methods our business agents are using in order to organize the open shops. They do not speak to the workers in the shop which they intend to organize, nor do they make any effort to inform the workers in the shop about the organizational drive.

Introduce Speed-up System.

Allow me to mention the following incident. Mr. Wagner, one of our business agents, organized a shop and the workers were informed by the boss that they were fired. The following Monday the boss hired union men from the local in place of the former non-union help, but by the end of the day three were fired. Then the boss called upon the union every day for new men at the same

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Special Articles In Big May Day Edition

Articles and greetings from prominent leaders of the militant American workers will be found in the special May Day issue of THE DAILY WORKER. "Honor Roll" lists and individual greetings must be in the office of THE DAILY WORKER no later than Friday, April 27. All workers are urged to place their bundle orders at once. Acquaint your friends and shop-mates with the only working class newspaper in the United States.

Strike Called in Socialist Party Town

READING, Pa., April 25.—Thirty-five union carpenters in this city, where a socialist party administration is in power, went on strike when contractors on a new school building cut wages from \$1 to 80 cents an hour. The pay of laborers was reduced from 40 to 35 cents.

Progressive workers here point out that although the city administration is headed by members of the socialist party, the workers have to face the same struggles in cities where republicans and democrats control. The cut was ordered in spite of so-called labor representation on the school board.

James H. Maurer, socialist party candidate for vice-president of the United States, is a member of the city council.

Dispatches from Reading last night did not state whether the contractors who slashed the workers' pay are members of the socialist party.

MANY TO SPEAK AT FRIDAY BANQUET

Contributions Growing
In \$30,000 Drive

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock the long-awaited "Red Banquet" of the militant workers of New York City and vicinity will take place at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

The banquet, which will be attended by hundreds of workers, will open a new chapter in the history of the revolutionary working class of this city, as it will celebrate the acquisition of the Workers Center as the

All suits are informed that a notice in the "Party Bulletin" gave the incorrect date for the "Red Banquet" at the Workers Center. The date for the banquet remains Friday, April 27, as originally announced.

new home of the Communist and left wing movements.

300 Organizations Respond.

More than 300 sympathetic organizations have responded to the invitation to send delegations and they will be adequately represented. A few tickets are still left and workers wishing to attend the banquet are urged to apply at once to 26-28 Union Square or 108 E. 14th St. All those who still have unsold tickets in their possession are also asked to turn these in at once to these places.

Many leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party, prominent figures in the progressive trade union movement and others in the forefront of workingclass activity will be present to welcome the guests. Speeches (Continued on Page Two)

JOBLESS HOLD 4 MEETS TODAY

200 Voice Protest at
Union Sq. Gathering

About 200 unemployed workers gathered in Union Square yesterday afternoon and voiced their protest against the persistent ignoring of their situation by the Tammany Hall city government. The meeting was one of a series being held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

The unemployed workers were addressed by John Di Santo, secretary of the council, and Louis A. Baur, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, who pointed out the increasing seriousness of the unemployment situation and called on the unemployed workers to use mass pressure to compel action on the part of city officials.

At a meeting of the executive board of the New York Council of the Unemployed, held at 101 E. 14th St. last night, important plans were discussed for extending the scope of the organization's activities.

Four meetings of unemployed workers are scheduled to be held today under the auspices of the council. At 11 a. m. there will be a meeting at 101 W. 27th St., unemployed shoe workers will meet at 51 E. 10th St. at 2 this afternoon, and at 3 p. m. two open-air meetings will be held, one at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave. and the others at 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

An open air meeting will be held in Rutgers Square Saturday at 1 p. m.

FORCE RELEASE OF WOMEN PICKETS

Organization Rushes Relief Plans for Textile Strike

NEEDY WORKERS SENT TO CHARITY BODY BY FAKERS

Mill Committee Assails
Union "Relief" Plan

The Workers' International Relief Union Square, New York City, will send a crew of special organizers on Saturday to establish relief headquarters in New Bedford, Mass., where 30,000 textile workers are in the tenth day of a general strike against 58 cotton manufacturing mills who tried to institute a 10 per cent wage cut.

Another set of organizers will be sent to Boston Saturday to open central offices for the gathering of funds for the textile workers' relief. The Boston headquarters will direct the intense national relief campaign to be carried on, while the New Bedford station will be primarily a distribution agency, according to a statement by the W. I. R.

A fund-raising campaign will also be carried on in the city of New Bedford, in spite of the refusal of the police authorities to grant a permit to the Textile Mill Committees, the announcement adds. The Workers' International Relief intends to demand the right in New Bedford, as well as in other cities, for permission to conduct tag days and other forms of relief activity, it is stated.

Bureaucrats' "Relief" Plans.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 25.—Proof of the contention of the Textile Mill Committees here, who are rapidly establishing themselves as the official organization representing the 23,000 organized of the 30,000 textile strikers, that the officials of the Textile Council intend to do nothing for the relief of the thousands of strikers, was borne out when the relief plans of the Textile Council heads were made public here yesterday.

The Textile Council announced that the Social Service Exchange, a city charity institution, has agreed to take care of all cases of great privation as these cases are reported. Union strikers, nearly all of whom are already in great need of relief.

"The main reason for the fakers' members will receive small benefits after an investigation, according to the Textile Council.

Mill Committees' Program.

This cynical announcement of sending "special cases of privation" to the city charities, after the bureaucrats had loudly declared in the city's press that they are working on plans which will bring relief to the unemployed workers on strike, is condemned by the Textile Mill Committees. They declare that the American Federation of Textile Operatives are not at all concerned with the sufferings of the

(Continued on Page Two)

Senate Votes to Carry on War in Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The administration won a victory today against a combined insurgent-democratic attack in the senate on its Nicaraguan policy.

The Norris amendment to the navy appropriation bill, which would have withheld funds for marine occupation of Nicaragua after Feb. 1, was defeated, 52 to 22.

Seven republicans and 15 democrats voted for the amendment, while 33 republicans and 19 democrats opposed it.

Another step in the virtual conversion of the Printing Pressmen's Union into a company union was seen here as a result of the new contract which has been drawn up between this organization and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The contract which was put over on the members of the union by Major George L. Berry, president of the organization, provides for compulsory arbitration in case of disagreements

between local unions and the newspaper publishers.

One More Step.

The agreement, which is another step in a long series of curtailments of the powers of the membership, has been accepted by the employers and provides for compulsory arbitration also in cases of lapsed contracts, thus ruling out strikes and forcing the members for all time to abide by the decisions of outside



Nicaraguan Women Stream Into Sandino's Army

Cutting their way with machetes through the jungles and swamp-tangles of the Mosquito Coast, the Nicaraguan peones, men and women, are braving the perils of travel in the rainy season to swell the ranks of the army of independence now nearing their district. The accompanying picture shows women volunteers with rifles and machetes

COMMUNISTS RESPOND TO APPEAL OF STRIKERS

"Enclosed find check for \$12 to pay for ten one month subscriptions to THE DAILY WORKER. Will do everything in my power to help spread the DAILY WORKER—Emil Falk, Member Workers (Communist) Party and P. S. Enclosed find ten names of strikers."

This is another example of the leading role of the Workers (Communist) Party and its membership. In every struggle of the workers against their masters the Communists are the first to put their shoulders to the wheel on behalf of the workers. The Communists are the first to line up with the working class to put an end forever to the system of wage slavery.

Hundreds and hundreds of strikers are requesting that THE DAILY WORKER be sent to them. Hundreds and hundreds of DAILY WORKERS are being sent FREE to the strikers. The cost to THE DAILY WORKER has been hundreds and hundreds of dollars. We do not be-

(Continued on Page Two)

OLD WEST MINERS CALLED ON STRIKE

Save-Union Forces to
Extend Walkout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, April 25.—A call to all miners still working in the Old West Mine, center of many past struggles in the United Mine Workers' Union, to come out and join the strike has been issued by the sub-district 4, Save-the-Union Committee.

Most of the miners in this section have already joined the national strike. Those in the Old West Mine who are still at work have been forced back due to a separate agreement signed by the Lewis-Fishwick machine.

The call declares in part: "Brothers, join our ranks in the fight against wage cuts, in the fight for a national agreement and for a clean union."

"Do not continue working under armed guards," it continues.

"Lewis and Fishwick and the other corrupt officials must go."

"Strike to save the union."

Hold Dance for Greek Workers' Paper Sunday

Greek workers of New York will hold their semi-annual spring ball at the Palm Garden, 308 W. 52nd St., next Sunday, April 29th, at 8 p. m.

The affair will be for the benefit of the Greek organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, Empros.

The main feature of the evening will be a 3-act play in Greek, based on the struggles of the Greek peasants against the exploiting class.

Following the play, Catherine Mezquita, formerly of the Manhattan Opera Co., will perform the dance, "Breaking Chains." The regular admission charge will be \$1.00, but only 50 cents for non-Greek workers.

BERRY MOVES FOR COMPANY UNION

Strikebreaker Forces Compulsory Arbitration on Pressmen

Another step in the virtual conversion of the Printing Pressmen's Union into a company union was seen here as a result of the new contract which has been drawn up between this organization and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The contract which was put over on the members of the union by Major George L. Berry, president of the organization, provides for compulsory arbitration in case of disagreements

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MILLINERS REJECT ZARITSKY DEMAND

Vote Down Right Wing
Demand to Dissolve

Fourteen hundred members of the Millinery Local 43 of the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, at a stormy membership meeting held Tuesday night, unanimously voted to condemn the decision of the general executive board of their international union demanding the dissolution of their local union. The meeting was held in Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave.

International President Max Zaritsky and general organizers Spicer and Goldberg in long speeches urged acceptance of a decision which, it is charged, has but one aim, to dissolve a local whose militant members and leadership have caused it to grow from 300 members to 4,000 in only two years. Their pleas were unanimously voted down.

Instead, a decision of the local's executive board to make a demand on the general executive board to withdraw their union-wrecking plan, was carried without a dissenting vote.

The recommendation of the local board was to elect a committee of 12 from Local 43 to go before the general board with the demand for a withdrawal of their plans for the

(Continued on Page Five)

MINEOLA DEFENSE MEETING TONIGHT

Plan Mass Movement to
Free Furriers

All sympathetic organizations are appealed to by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloak Makers and Furriers to send delegates to the conference scheduled tonight for the purpose of organizing a mass campaign to raise money for the defense of the nine frame-up furriers in the Mineola case. They face sentences ranging from two and half to five years in prison. The conference will be held at the headquarters of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union and will begin at 6 o'clock.

"The recent decision of a judge of the court of appeals granting the convicted unionists an opportunity to appeal their case to higher courts, means an expense of thousands of dollars. This must be raised immediately," the defense committee call states. "Those organizations not able to elect delegates in time should not fail to be represented by their officers," the call adds.

A recent decision of the appellate division of the Brooklyn supreme court, confirming the verdict of the Mineola trial, placed the nine workers in immediate danger of going to prison. It was only after attorneys of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union succeeded in getting a certificate of reasonable doubt from the court of appeals judge, that this was averted.

Give Everybody a Chance to Read Me! —The Daily Worker.

MINE STRIKERS COMPEL SHERIFF TO OPEN PRISON

Save-Union Men Still
In Jail

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 25. Fifty one women, tricked into the Belmont County jail last Saturday after they had made a protest march on the jail in protest against the arrest of a number of Save-The-Union mine leaders were today released on their own recognizance when the increasing militancy of the miners in this section forced the authorities to act.

Held For Grand Jury.

Thirty miners arrested Saturday and Monday for mass picketing were likewise released today on bond, by Squire C. B. Bradford, pending a grand jury hearing. The women had spent almost forty eight hours in the overcrowded unsanitary jail, with only one cot for every three women. They were compelled to sleep in shifts.

Belmont property owners signed two thousand dollar bonds for three picket leaders, one thousand for three others and five hundred for the remainder. Joe Webber, Andy Pichaty and Frank Spich whose arrest before the Matton Hollow Mine near Lansing precipitated the demonstration of the women at jail and which resulted in their arrest are still in jail but are expected to be released following a hearing late this afternoon.

"I am determined to fight this mass picketing proposition to limit," Sheriff Hardesty said, "I am quite sure that the national guard will cooperate with me."

Meanwhile reports reach the National Office of the Save-The-Union Committee of the disruption of three mass meetings in Belmont County by deputies and national guardsmen. Carl Hacker, head of the Cleveland International Labor Defense was bombarded with a volley of questions regarding his opinions on mass picketing by Sheriff Hardesty. When Hacker insisted that his opinion was irrelevant, the sheriff escorted him to the county line and threatened him with arrest if he returned but Hacker insists that the I. L. D. will defend pickets.

A twelve year old boy came to sheriff's office to plead for the release of his mother because pop can't cook like mom and we're hungry."

A carload is expected from the national miners relief committee this week.

But the real reason for the release of the women is that the sheriff has had his face slapped almost every day when he got fresh near the picket line. One miner said: "It kinda got his goat I guess."

Mass picketing throughout Western Pennsylvania, Illinois and West Virginia as well as Ohio is increasing daily under the leadership of the Save-The-Union Committee. Mine after mine is closing down. Coal diggers are determined to spread the strike until one national agreement is achieved.

Contract Juggling

Charging that "certain powers at Albany" have been trying to give his company's contract to another one, "more favored," Frank S. Howell, chief engineer of the sub-contractors for the foundation of the new State Office Building, has announced that his company will make no changes in plans for the foundation in spite of the fact that engineering difficulties, including quicksand, have been encountered, according to published reports.

"Daily" Needs Cars Monday and Tuesday

The DAILY WORKER requires the use of two or three cars for Monday evening, April 30, and Tuesday morning, May 1. Please communicate at once with Harry Fox, local office, Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th St. Telephone STAYESANT 6584.

HOLD BANQUET AT WORKERS CENTER TOMORROW EVE.

300 Organizations To Be Represented

(Continued from Page One)
will be made by Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Bert Wolfe, William W. Weinstein, Robert Minor, Jack Stachel, Bert Miller, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Scott Nearing, Ben Gold, Mellich Epstein and others.

To Serve Full Course Meal.
The gastronomic end of the banquet will be in charge of Proletcos, and a full course meal will be served. Proletcos also announces that it has contributed \$300 to the campaign to raise \$30,000 to finance the acquisition of the Workers Center. Decorations for the banquet are being arranged by Hugo Gellert and Adolf Wolf.

The banquet will mark the high point of the \$30,000 drive, and all Workers Party units throughout District 2 are bending their efforts towards making their totals as high as possible for the event. The following new contributions were received yesterday: Section 1, Night Workers, \$112; 3A 1F, \$17; Section 5, Branch 4, \$79; 2A 1F, \$10; Section 3, \$193.25; 1AC 3F, \$60.60; 1AC 4F, \$81; 2B 2F, \$40; Night Workers, Branch 1, \$54.60; and the Workers, School, \$178.80.

Students on Job.
The students of the Workers School are working with great enthusiasm in order to raise their quota of \$10,000 in the drive. A Japanese student, Ginichi Kito, after himself contributing \$10, collected \$21 more among a group of workers, most of whom were Japanese.

Among those who also contributed through Kito was Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augustino Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army fighting American imperialism. Sandino, who lost his job because of his opposition to Wall Street's war on Nicaragua, declared that he was contributing to the Workers Center because he felt certain it would be a mighty bulwark against imperialism and against all forms of exploitation.

Ben Gold Enthusiastic.
The news of the \$30,000 drive to establish the Workers Center has drawn enthusiastic comment from progressive leaders of the trade union movement in this city. Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, declared:

"The establishment of the Workers Center on Union Square should be welcomed and supported by every militant and class conscious worker. The progressive and class conscious workers of New York have in the past established labor lycums and large trade union centers. But instead of serving as workers' centers, these places became bureaucratic nests where the misleaders of labor have been scheming cooperation with the bosses against the workers. The workers of New York also erected the ten-story 'Jewish Daily Forward' building, which has become the center of reaction in the Jewish labor movement.

Real Workers Home.
"But in the Workers Center on Union Square the New York workers will at last have a center of their own. The Workers Center will centralize the activities of the militant workers who are striving to convert the present devitalized unions into living militant instruments of the workers. The thousands of progressive and militant workers of New York should rally around the Workers Center and draw inspiration and leadership from the various revolutionary organizations that will be housed there."

Boruchowitz's Statement.
Joseph Boruchowitz, manager of Local 2, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, stated yesterday:

"The building of a militant workers' center on Union Square at a time when the reactionary united forces of the union bureaucracy, the bosses and the state authorities are conducting a most vicious attack against the labor movement, is the best demonstration that nothing can stop our efforts to attain our goal of converting Union Square into the Red Square of New York, the capital of the Soviet States of America.

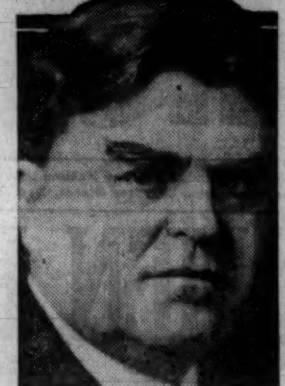
Long Been Needed.
George E. Powers, organizer of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union, said last night:

"The Workers Center comes at just the right time. The forces of progressive labor have needed for a long time the inspiring and unifying effect which even the idea of such a center produces and which with actual functioning will be greatly intensified. While the labor movement of New York City will be the first to benefit, the valuable influence of the Workers Center will be country-wide in extent.

"Surely every active worker will recognize this opportunity to serve his class by giving full support to the Workers Center!"

"Leave Me for Somebody Else to Read and Multiply My Power!"
—The Daily Worker.

J. L. Lewis, Boss Tool



Working hand in glove with the coal bosses, John L. Lewis, above, corrupt czar of the United Mine Workers of America, is conniving a scheme of collaboration with the coal barons which would reduce the miners to the conditions of chain gangs slaving in the coal fields of the United States.

BOSS RUSE FAILS IN FRUIT STRIKE

Workers Gain Victories Thruout City

In a wild effort to halt the successful strike of the retail fruit store clerks who are fighting for the recognition of their union, the Retail Fruit, Dairy and Grocery Clerks' Union, the store owners concentrated on a single block of Bathgate Ave., Bronx, have placed announcements into their windows declaring that they had settled with their workers.

This device, made to fool the working class residents in the neighborhood who refused to go into non-union stores, was made possible by the fact that the dealers on this street had succeeded in obtaining a few scabs, whom they organized into a company union frankly acknowledged as "Gingold's Union." Gingold is the owner of one of the stores there.

The answer of the striking workers was to immediately increase the numbers on the picket lines on this street. The employers, however, had prepared enough police protection to enable the scabs to continue at work. The police slugged several pickets and arrested two women sympathizers, and 13 strikers. They were later allowed out on parole till their trial in the West Farms Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

In the last two days two open air meetings were savagely broken up by charging squads of police and plain clothes men. One of the largest open air meetings ever held by the United Council of Working Class Women, who arranges most of the open air meetings for the strikers, was dispersed by police who with swinging clubs slugged their way thru a crowd of about 5,000 to the platform, from which they dragged the speakers.

Boris Zibatow, a striker, standing near the platform was beaten up brutally before they placed him under arrest. He was later released on \$500 bail till he comes up for trial in the West Farms Court. Sol Kent, another striker, was also arrested and later fined \$5 in the same court for "disorderly conduct."

The stream of employers seeking agreements with the union is increasing daily, states an announcement from strike headquarters, 3690 Third Ave. The union will hold a general membership meeting Friday evening, in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

26 ACQUITTED IN HOSE STRIKE CASE

Defied Vicious Allen-A Injunction

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—A sealed verdict turned in by a federal jury, after the trial of the 26 active strikers and union leaders charged with violating a vicious anti-strike injunction, found the defendants not guilty. The American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, to which the defendants belonged, has been conducting a bitter struggle against the open-shop Allen-A Hosiery Company for many months.

The strikers had persistently refused to abide by the provisions of the injunction obtained by the employers from Federal Judge Geiger. Despite its being one of the most drastic strikebreaking writs ever issued, and despite importation of armed thugs as scab protectors, the workers are admittedly well on the road to compelling capitulation of the labor-hating firm, whose operations are completely crippled.

BREAK AUTO SPEED RECORD.
DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., April 23.

A new world's speed record was set by Ray Keech, Philadelphia driver of the huge White Triplex Special in a sensational run yesterday. Keech bettered the old record of 206.95 established by Major Malcolm Campbell of England, here in February, by six tenths of a mile. The huge Triplex averaged 207.55260 miles per hour.

Detroit to Raise Hundreds for 'Daily' at May 1 Meet

LATIN - AMERICAN WORKERS WILL BE AT MAY DAY MEET

To Protest Rule of Wall Street

(Continued from Page One)
ence in the huge demonstration they will voice a protest against wage slavery, race discrimination and interference with their national independence at home.

To Protest Imperialism.
May Day in 1928 comes at a time when, after taking advantage of the general depression which has gripped Europe, to practically make financial dependencies of most of the European countries, the United States itself is in the throes of depression. The United States has ever since the war been the profiteer out of the misery of the workers of Europe. The European capitalists allowed millions of workers and peasants to perish on battlefields, it destroyed immeasurable material value and drove Europe into a blind alley.

Trying to Escape.
The capitalists, in attempting to escape from this blind alley, drew upon American capital for the exploitation of European workers, lowered the standard of life of the working class and threw into the streets hundreds of thousands of workers in all the countries and ruined by taxes and inflation millions of the urban and rural petty-bourgeoisie. Thus the capitalist method of "reconstructing" Europe placed intolerable burdens on the shoulders of the workers and became inevitably combined with a consolidation of capitalist dictatorship.

Imperialism in Latin America.
Another source of United States prosperity is its imperialistic activity in the Latin American countries. By bribery, by trickery, and by military force, the United States is holding in subjection thousands of workers and peasants in Latin America, while the bourgeoisie is making huge profits out of them. While making semi-colonies out of the war-torn countries of Europe, United States imperialism at the same time consolidated its hold over the whole of the American hemisphere.

Raise Slogans.
The anti-imperialist slogans which the Workers (Communist) Party has raised in connection with the Madison Square Garden meeting on May Day should rally all militant workers of New York. They are:
"Hands off Nicaragua!"
"Freedom for all colonial peoples from capitalist oppression!"
"Withdrawn marines from Latin America!"
"Down with American imperialism!"

Communists Respond To Strikers' Appeal

(Continued from Page One)
grudge this cost. We are only sorry we cannot send more DAILY WORKERS. Unfortunately, however, our resources do not permit us to meet the requests of these strikers. We cannot stand the drain any longer. Our readers must continue their support to these strikers. Send a free strikers' subscription.

Daily Worker, 35 First St., N. Y. City
1 year \$12. 6 months \$6. 3 months \$2

Name
Address
City
State

STANDARD IN OIL SLUSH FUND PLOT

Indiana Chairman Handled Fourth of Continental "Profits"

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Feeling safe as a result of the acquittal of Harry Sinclair by a jury in the national capital, Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, has confessed to the Teapot Dome investigating committee of the senate that he received \$759,500 in Liberty bonds from the fake Continental Trading Co. created by Sinclair and others to conceal a payment to former Secretary A. B. Fall. It was from Sinclair's share of the \$3,000,000 accumulated under the name of this Continental concern that the deficit in the republican national committee's funds was made up in 1923.

According to Stewart, he established a trust fund which received the bonds from Osler, and coupons clipped and cashed were covered by new bonds. No book account was ever kept, disclosing the existence of the bonds. The trust agreement he drew up in 1921 provided that he should finally give half of the fund to his own company and half to the Sinclair Crude, in which his company and Sinclair were equal partners. Osler gave him the first lot of bonds in 1922. Coupons were clipped until the Teapot Dome investigation began in 1923, after which no coupons were cut for fear of their discovery by the senate committee.

Stewart Got a Fourth.
Stewart testified that H. S. Osler, head of the dummy Continental company, informed him, after the company was formed in the fall of 1921, that he was to get one-fourth of the profits which had been guaranteed by the Sinclair and Standard interests. Standard of Indiana was

Coal Barons Evict Miner; Lewis Does Nothing



The seven motherless children in the accompanying picture were evicted from their home by the coal bosses in Westland, Pa. Their father, Vincent Sazarski, with the youngest child in his arms, joined the union, the barons charged. These children and thousands more like them as well as their mothers and fathers are now dependent on the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee for their very lives. Rush funds to the committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh.

Ohio Pioneers Speaking Out Against Lash

CLEVELAND, April 25.—A school bulletin protesting against corporal punishment inflicted in the Lincoln High School of this city was recently issued and distributed among the pupils by a Pioneer group of 11 members. Other objectionable conditions in the school were discussed such as the crowded classes, bullying teachers and overbearing monitors. The children were called upon to organize and demand the abolition of these evils.

There was great excitement in school the day the bulletin was distributed. The teachers who were mentioned by name were furious and the children were delighted. They agreed with the bulletin, appeared very interested in the Pioneer organization and it is expected that there will be at least 25 new Pioneers within another week.

NEWARK WORKERS TO HELP MINERS

Concert at the Workers Center Saturday

NEWARK, N. J., April 25.—A program of unusual interest and variety is promised at the concert for miners' relief to be held at the Workers Center, 93 Mercer St., Saturday, April 28, at 8 o'clock.
The highlight of the program will be the presentation of the "Miners' Varieties" in which five striking coal diggers present a varied musical program. Dancing will follow the program. All proceeds will go toward the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Ford's Name is Used in Florida Swindle

United States Commissioner Francis O'Neil today issued a federal warrant for the arrest of F. L. Greenfield, believed to be in New York, on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with a land promotion scheme in Hendry and Glades counties, Fla.
It is charged that Greenfield sold stock for the Royal Palm Estate in these counties by claiming that Ford Firestone and Edison would start a rubber plantation nearby and thus benefit buyers of the stock.

RELIEF IS PLANNED FOR MILL STRIKE

Union Sends Needy to Church Charity

(Continued from Page One)
daily declarations in the press was merely a desire to halt the recruiting progress made by the Mill Committees. In this they failed, the committees stated, announcing at the same time their own relief program.

Strikers Show Solid Front.
This is the establishment of connections with a labor relief organization of national scope. The Mill Committees were informed that the Workers' International Relief will establish offices in this city in a few days.
The continued unanimity of the ranks of the strikers is a brilliant exhibition of working class determination, observers agree. Not one worker has gone back to work. The picketing yesterday was successful in forcing a few plants, which had invited the workers to return, to again close their gates.

Organizers Arrested.
BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—Peter Haglis, Textile Mill Committee organizer, and Louis Blume, were arrested this morning at the gates of the Boston Manufacturing Company of Waltham. A 10 per cent cut went into effect a few days ago, the dyers receiving an 18 per cent cut.

Dissatisfaction with the conditions in the mill is running high. A Mill Committee was organized a few days ago. The arrests were made while the two men were distributing a leaflet issued by the Mill Committee of Waltham. The leaflet called for a fight against the wage cut thru the organization of the mill committees.
Haglis and Blume were released after Haglis established the fact that he was an organizer for the mill committees. The police warned that further arrests would be made if distribution is carried on without permits.
A representative of the mill committee immediately went to city hall for such a permit and was flatly refused. Organizer Haglis stated that this will by no means stop the organization drive in the Waltham mill.

N. Y. Hospitals Jammed

New York's hospitals are more crowded now than during the great flu epidemic of 1918, asserts Health Commissioner Harris. Every cot in every public ward is occupied and scores are being turned away, except in gravest emergency.

"Cal" Makes Bid for Shoes of A. Lincoln

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.
Presidential spunk has reached its highest point since Calvin Coolidge left the relative obscurity of the vice-presidency to succeed Warren Gamaliel Harding.

For yesterday Coolidge announced his determination to deliver his Memorial Day address this year on Gettysburg's historic battleground. Fourteen presidents have held office since Lincoln made his Gettysburg address, and if Calvin carries out his threat of speaking there on May 30, he will be the first to do so since Lincoln.

As this probably will be his last memorial day address as president, it is not thought out of place to make it at Gettysburg. Those close to the White House assert that the forthcoming speech will come from the same source as many of the previous ones—the Encyclopedia Britannica.

New Berry Move for Company Union Scheme

(Continued from Page One)
near Pressmen's Home, a printing establishment and other business enterprises. He has been known to have "appropriated" several hundred thousand dollars from his union and for a number of years the Chicago local sought to have him convicted in the courts, but was finally induced to drop the case.

Strikebreaker.
Berry has broken a number of strikes in New York City and in at least two occasions has cooperated with the New York newspaper publishers in importing scabs to defeat the local membership.
He is again a candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket; his sprint in 1924 did not quite bring him to the tape. His chances are considered much better this year and he will make an excellent running mate to Al Smith who, posing as a "liberal," is also behind practically every anti-labor act and every Tammany injunction issued against the workers in New York state.

I. L. D. SUPPORTS SHOE STRIKERS

Urges Other Workers to Aid Fight

The New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, thru its secretary, Rose Baron, yesterday issued a statement pledging support to the strike which the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York has been conducting to secure union recognition and prevent wage cuts.

The statement follows:
"For more than two months the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York has been fighting heroically against the effort to worsen working conditions. Though weak organizationally, the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers has made up in determination and proletarian fighting spirit for what it has lacked in numbers and power.
"As usual, the police have let their influence be felt on the side of the bosses. Last week 14 striking shoe workers were arrested for no other crime than picketing. Further arrests can be looked for as long as the strike continues.

"The International Labor Defense, which is always in the forefront of the struggles to protect the working class, expresses its solidarity with the striking shoe workers and pledges all possible support to their struggle. It also appeals to all other militant workers to get behind this fight of the shoe workers and help them win. No wage cuts, union recognition, better working conditions for the shoe workers!"

TO DISTRIBUTE 25,000 COPIES OF LABOR PRESS

Dollar Subscriptions Are Vital Concern

Twenty-five thousand copies of The DAILY WORKER will be distributed free at the monster May Day meeting at 230 p. m., May 6, in the Arena Garden, Woodard St., near Hendrie, according to a report to the paper from Harry M. Wicks, the organizer of the Michigan district.

Thousands of workers who are slightly familiar with their English daily press will receive copies of the DAILY WORKER free at this meeting.

Hundreds of the new one dollar subscriptions to the paper will be collected at the May Day meet, Wicks' report continues. The new special one dollar subscription which brings The Daily Worker for two months to every militant American worker enables even the neediest workers to subscribe to their fighting paper.

The securing of these special one dollar subscriptions is one of the most important activities before the May Day meeting. Wicks states and every effort is being made and will be made to gather subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER.
"We will raise hundreds of dollars for needs of our militant press," Wicks declares.

MILITANTS CALL TO UPHOLSTERERS

Urged to Vote for Rank and File Workers

(Continued from Page One)
time introducing the speed-up during the course of organization.

With this method the boss succeeded to increase the production of union men above that of the former non-union men. This method of speed-up was not only tolerated but also encouraged by Mr. Wagner as a reward to the boss for the recognition of the union. This is not only true in this instance but in the general policy of our officialdom. At the same time falling in line with this general policy of our officialdom is included the refusal of admission into the union of the unorganized workers, forcing these unorganized workers to lose confidence in organized labor.

Brothers, why don't we force our officialdom to adopt such measures as would organize the unorganized workers in the craft. This would enable us to force this employer to accept our agreement without begging for acceptance as our officialdom has done. This would also enable us to eliminate to a certain extent the competition between the organized and the unorganized shops and to eliminate the numbers of new upholsterers which are thrown on the labor market year after year by the non-union employers.

Brothers! Because our officialdom are carrying on this stand still policy does not mean that the bosses are doing the same. The bosses are preparing to fight the union when the next agreement expires. They will not allow themselves to lose their profits because of the competition between the organized and unorganized shops.

We cannot expect that the present officialdom will make any fundamental changes, as long as they carry on their union-breaking policies as follows: (1) Allowing the speed-up system; (2) instead of organizing the unorganized, they organize the bosses; (3) allowing non-union workers to scab upon the unions because they refuse to organize them; (4) the change of the expiration clause of the agreement from September to January.

Program of Action.
(1) Organize the unorganized; (2) forty hour five day week; (3) equal division of work; (4) no discrimination against any members; (5) no discharge of workers in slack times; (6) election of the officials at the union meeting instead of by mail. This present form of election is good only for those officials who want to hold their jobs; and (7) support to the labor party movement in order to defend our interests in fighting the injunction, etc., on the political as well as on the economical field.
"By a Member of Local 44."

Call 2nd Youth Meet For Miners' Relief

A second Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, at which there will be representatives from several youth organizations in New York, has been called by the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief, for 1 p. m. this Sunday at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. The Youth Committee is affiliated with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and has to date sent about \$3,500 to the striking miners.

150,000 Textile Workers on Strike in Bombay; Close Down All Mills in City

KUOMINTANG WAR LORDS MAY TAKE CITY OF PEKING

American Gunboats Are Rushed to Chefoo

WASHINGTON, April 25.—With two Kuomintang armies moving northward in Shantung, Shansi and Chihli provinces virtually unresisted, the fall of Peking is imminent, according to official military advices reaching here today.

Several hundred Americans scattered throughout northern Shantung province have been ordered to concentrate on the seaport of Chefoo, and state department experts are considering the advisability of evacuating all Americans in the three war-torn provinces.

Additional naval vessels have been asked by American Consul Webber at Chefoo, two British naval vessels are standing by.

The Kuomintang armies are now on the outskirts of Tsinan, the capital of Shantung province, with its population of some 40,000,000, and an important junction on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. Provincial defenders are in retreat toward Tachow, 48 miles northward, where, at the junction of the Grand Canal and the Pukow Railway, the northern defenders of Peking probably will make their last desperate effort to save the city for Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war-lord and northern dictator.

The Kuomintang strategy, according to military experts, calls for a consolidation of the two columns immediately to the south of Tachow where the decisive battle for control of the ancient capital is expected within perhaps ten days. The vanguard of the southern armies are already within 200 miles of the forbidden city.

SHANGHAI, April 25.—Nationalist armies of Gen. Feng Yuh-siang and Gen. Chiang Kai-shek have captured Tsinanfu, according to claims made today by Kuomintang headquarters.

WRANGLER, WHITE TERRORIST, DEAD

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 25.—Baron Wrangel, notorious White Guardist leader, who with the support of the allied powers led an expedition against the Soviet Union only to be routed by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, died here this morning.

Wrangel has been a guest of various powers and the remnants of his White Guard troops are at present in Yugoslavia.

As leader of the counter-revolutionary invasion in south-western Russia, Wrangel terrorized the district until he was thoroughly beaten and driven back to the Black Sea.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Jack Kearns suit against Jack Dempsey for \$534,359.97 has once again given the sport fans of America an opportunity to peep behind the scenes and view a little of the plotting and scheming that is constantly taking place. It also confirms the charges of those who claim that professional sports is nothing else but a huge machine to make profit irrespective of how it is done.

How those who are on top in boxing, in the present instance, Jack Dempsey and Tex Rickard, planned to allow Dempsey to lose his own fight, in 1926 when Tunney was a challenger, is further proof of the corrupted state professional boxing has reached.

At that time, it has been disclosed in the trial, Rickard sent a telegram to Dempsey, then at the Hotel Barbara, Los Angeles, informing him that if the fight with Tunney would be held in New York, "you would have no trouble in choosing your own judges."

The trial further brot out the racial discrimination in boxing. While Negro boxers are allowed to fight they are in the majority of cases compelled to be satisfied with the small change. In another telegram read at the trial that was sent by Rickard to Dempsey, Tex spoke against a match between Dempsey and Harry Wills. Negro heavyweight, who at that time was the leading contender for the title.

"Any one who tries to pull any Dempsey-Wills fight will kill boxing," Rickard telegraphed to Dempsey. This is Jim-Crowism with vengeance, that prevents the best Negro boxers from participating in the most important matches.

While the boxing commission has announced that it will summon

Wall St. Has "It"; Spanish Fascists Arrive



The Duke Recado de Estrada, Spanish nobleman, (left) has arrived on board the Manuel Arana with Viscount Guell (right). They are here to seek a loan for the fascist regime of Primo de Rivera, it is believed.

NEW AID FOR POOR PEASANTRY IN USSR

FASCISTS JAIL MORE WORKERS

Calls Mussolini Pig; Gets Five Years

GENEVA, April 25.—Three composers—Umberto Ghini, Giovanni Grilli and Giuseppe Morelato—have been sentenced from terms of imprisonment ranging from seven to eight years by the Fascist Special Tribunal in connection with the discovery of a secret printing press in Milan.

The press was used for printing the two Communist papers, the "Verita" and "L'Avvenire del Comunismo," the fascists charge.

Because he distributed copies of another illegal working class paper the "Unita," Benedetto Val, a worker was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The same fascist tribunal then proceeded to impose terms of imprisonment ranging from 2½ to 5 years on six other persons—Vincenzo Baldazzi, described as a republican; Domenico Ferrero, a shoemaker; Raffaele Salando, a dock; Mario Colombo, a merchant; Pierino Bertoria and Maria Orsini. All these were variously charged with subscribing money to the Red Aid Fund, with conspiracy and with propagandist activities.

It appears that the crime for which Domenico Ferrero was sentenced to five years' imprisonment consisted of having received a letter from a friend in Australia who was so injudicious as to refer to Signor Mussolini as an "assassin" and a "pig."

MINISTER BRIAND ILL

PARIS, April 25.—Fear that Foreign Minister Briand is seriously ill as a result of his excited participation in the recent election campaign, is expressed here. The aging politician has a severe cold and fever the exact nature of his disease has not been diagnosed.

CHURCH IS HANGING SCENE

RAMSEY, N. J., April 25.—Peter Peters, 60, father of 14, hung himself in the basement of the Roman Catholic Church here where he was employed as a janitor.

BETTER HOMES WANTED

The building of better homes in the working class sections of the city was urged at the Parents' Exposition at Grand Central Palace. The speakers included Dr. John Lovejoy Elliot and Lawson Purdy.

Reply of Reformist Leaders of British Cotton Unions Ready

MANCHESTER, April 25.—Reply of the trade union leaders to the wage cut proposals made by the cotton employers has already been drafted. It was learned yesterday.

Trade union leaders will confer on Monday preparatory to a conference with a committee of employers. Although most of the trade union leaders oppose a strike, the majority of workers are believed to favor a walk-out.

Admiral the wisdom of this book—Antoine France.

Very interesting—Rabindranath Tagore.

The author is a modern Pestalozzi—Neue Erziehung, a monthly, Berlin.

The talks are admirable and would do very many parents great good—Prof. G. Stanley Hall.

Hoping that your book will be accorded the good reception it deserves and be given a wide reading and careful study—Eugene V. Debs.

I find your book really admirable and would be very glad to see it translated and published in Italy—Enrico Matteotti, Rome, Italy.

In this book Dr. Liber has established a new test for radicals—Heywood Brown, in The World.

That in size, this book is a giant in purpose—The Pittsburgh Press.

Mr. practical good sense is packed into this volume—Birth Control Review.

These essays will accomplish a great and needed work—New York Medical Journal.

Sound advice—The New Republic.

A primer of liberty and interesting to experts as well as to tyros—Bolton Hall in The Survey.

These opinions are original, but too radical to be safe—The Journal of the American Medical Association.

An excellent book. Treating the question of child upbringing with much intelligence and reason. Serious but popular, written by a man who loves, knows and understands the child—Intransigent, Paris.

CONTENTS: Fundamental Errors, Practical Advice, Instances from Life, Sex and the Child, Health and the Child, Answers to Queries from Readers of Previous Editions, Discussions, Answers to Press Comments. Send 60c. (check or money-order only) to NATIONAL LIVING, Box 2, Station M., New York City.

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RUSH MARINES IN VAIN EFFORT TO CHECK SANDINO

Believe Nationalist on Move to Coast

MANAGUA, April 25.—Two hundred marines aboard the U. S. S. Cleveland were rushed from the west coast harbor of Corinto last night in a vain effort to check the brilliant tactical move of the army of independence under General Augusto Sandino in their dash for the east coast of Nicaragua.

In spite of the haste with which the two hundred invaders were hurried aboard ship, it is frankly admitted by the American officials that it will take from five to six days for the reinforcements to arrive on the east coast via the Panama canal. Pursuit of Sandino and his army across the Nicaraguan highlands and jungles is impossible, they confess, with the rainy season at hand.

Even should the 200 marines in the east bound detachment make a record trip to Bluefields, the east coast base, it is certain that they can merely enforce the 300 who are already there in idleness. Campaigning in the treacherous and unhealthy mosquito coast country, perilous for Americans at all times, is out of the question for several months.

Following up his eastward move, General Sandino is consolidating his forces in the newly won territory and fortifying the most advantageous positions, including the La Luz mine. The only railroad tapping this district, a narrow gauge banana line, is unsuitable for the transport of sufficient marine detachments, and positions of the army of independence are considered almost impregnable. It is being pointed out that should marines attack Sandino at the La Luz stronghold, the American invaders will be in the position of destroying American property.

The east coast of Nicaragua has always been a center of enthusiastic support for the Sandino army of independence and Sandino's men are expected to hold out indefinitely in their new base.

State Industrial Board Legalizes Child Labor

New rulings of the New York state industrial board legalize the employment of boys and girls both under and over 16 years. One ruling provides for the employment of children under 16 on power driven machinery which is enclosed. Children between 16 and 18 may work on power machinery where the machines are "guarded" at the point of operation, according to another rule. The operation by children of a limited number of machines is discouraged. The board conferred with employers and "machinery experts," or efficiency men, all working in the interest of the employers, before drafting the regulations. They become effective July 1.

PAY INCREASES APPROVED

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Pay increases, ranging from \$100 to \$180 a year, would be given 135,000 federal employees, under a bill approved today by the house civil service committee. It would cost the government \$16,000,000 annually.

FLIGHT PAYS IN CASH

BERLIN, April 25.—Since the trans-Atlantic flight of the Bremen the Junkers Works, builders of the Bremen, have received more than 50 orders to furnish planes for trans-Atlantic flights, it was reported from Dessau this afternoon.

200 Killed By Earthquake in Corinth



Photo shows view of Athens with Mount Lycabettus in the background. Athens was severely shaken by the quake, but no deaths have been reported in the city.

SOCIALIST-BOURGEOIS BLOC IN FRENCH POLL

PARIS, April 25.—Altho the French Socialist Party will seek bourgeois support in an effort to return its candidates in hotly contested districts in the second ballot in the French national elections, no socialist candidate will withdraw in favor of a Communist candidate, according to a decision reached by the socialist party.

Leon Blum, socialist party leader, will maintain his candidacy in the 20th Paris district, in spite of the majority vote cast for Jacques Duclos, Communist candidate on the first ballot. In an effort to defeat Duclos, the socialist leader is reported to be seeking the support of elements of more reactionary parties.

The decision of the socialist party has been applauded by right wing parties, since in cases of withdrawal of socialist candidates the strength of the socialists will be tacitly thrown against Communist candidates and in favor of candidates of the bourgeois parties.

NAT'L. PRIMARY BALLOTING LIGHT

Smith, Hoover Leading Democrats and G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 25.—Voting in the capitalist preferential primaries yesterday was extremely light. Smith partisans claimed a majority of the delegates from Pennsylvania for the democratic national convention.

The republican primaries chose the entire administration slate headed by Senator D. A. Reed. The republican delegation is unopposed.

Returns from the Massachusetts preferential primaries showed Smith and Hoover leading in the democratic and republican primaries. Hoover and Smith were also designated as the preferred presidential candidates in the Ohio primaries. Nevada's nine delegates to the republican convention will go unopposed, as a result of the action of the state republican convention yesterday.

McNARY-HAUGEN BILL FIGHT

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The McNary-Haugen so-called farm relief bill moved into front line position on the house calendar today. Presentation of a special rule for immediate consideration of the McNary-Haugen bill will be the signal for the commencement of a fight that is expected to consume a week.

THE HEALERS

By DR. B. LIBER

First Opinions on THE HEALERS:

FROM UPTON SINCLAIR: "It is all interesting."

FROM DR. JAMES P. WARREN, prominent surgeon, author and leader of the American co-operative movement:

"The reading has been highly profitable. I was delighted to encounter your criticism of modern ophthalmology. From my point of view this so-called science is still quite medieval. I was happy to discover your references to the surgeon and the co-operative movement."

"This book is highly informative and interesting. The doctors will not like it because of the fulsome criticism of their profession. Its chief value will be to those who are interested in the sociology and economics of medicine and the problems of medical practice. It is very useful to have collected the wise and pertinent discussions of medical practice which you have assembled in this book. It is much needed and is bound to benefit the medical profession. There is too little criticism of the modern practice of medicine from the inside. Self-examination such as this is highly useful. You place the medical profession under obligations to you for your wise and helpful criticisms."

Send 50c (not in bills) to NATIONAL LIVING, Box 2, Station M., New York City.

The Child and the Home

By DR. B. LIBER

Treats masterly the problem of modern childhood.—La Depeche, France.

Liber destroys and constructs and goes to the utmost deductions. It is a Gospel, the reading of which is extremely attractive and profitable. A vivid and new work. Interesting, courageous.—La Tribune du Centre, Nevers, France.

Astonishing when we think that nobody has written such a book before. Seductive by its pleasant form, expressing strong ideas in a popular way.—L'Es Nouvelle, Paris.

The sort of book we should like to shout about from the house-tops.—The Spectator, London.

All readers will agree his experience in children's upbringing has been wide and varied, and his recommendations, if not universally acceptable, at least contain suggestions which will coincide with the views of many successful parents.—The Japan Advertiser, Tokyo.

Contains a large amount of frank common sense about children. It should be thoughtfully read by parents and teachers.—Education, Boston.

I have at last met with a book which discusses, without fear of adverse criticism from the orthodox, the rational education of children.—The Literary Guide, London.

The book is characterized by rare frankness and provokes thinking.—United India, Delhi.

This book awakens with judicious reflections on the child's upbringing in progressive families.—L'Idée Libre, Paris.

His thoughts and descriptions are characterized by a sober clearness.—Tas, Switzerland.

Clear, straight advice, delightful to read and inciting parents and educators to think. No gray theory, but sober, often sarcastically observed reality. A current of the purest truthfulness blows through the stories, confessions, adventures, suggestions and answers. A physician, but what a capable pedagogue! Excellent words and plain examples are dedicated to sexual upbringing. It takes courage to follow Liber's advice, but those who'll do it, will advance education very much.—Saechsische Schulzeitung, Dresden, Germany. (A teachers' journal.)

CONTENTS: Fundamental Errors, Practical Advice, Instances from Life, Sex and the Child, Health and the Child, Answers to Queries from Readers of Previous Editions, Discussions, Answers to Press Comments. Send 60c. (check or money-order only) to NATIONAL LIVING, Box 2, Station M., New York City.

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TROOPS MURDER 7; WOUND 14 IN NEW INDIA MASSACRE

Arrest 200 Who Dared Resist Officials

BOMBAY, April 25.—More than 150,000 workers have joined the huge textile strike in this city. Practically every mill has been shut down by the strike.

The strike started several weeks ago when forty thousand workers went on strike for a wage increase and against the speed-up.

BOMBAY, April 25.—Seven men of the village of Kothala have been wounded, while more than 200 are killed by British troops, and 14 under arrest, following an attempt of the British to forcibly seize peasants who, they charge, were trying to evade the payment of taxes. The murders occurred during an armed struggle in the Maler Kotla state in the Punjab.

Persistent efforts of the British authorities to extort taxes in the Punjab states has led to growing mass resistance when the government's troops marched into Maler Kotla in an attempt to carry off to jail the leaders among the Indians.

The peasants of the Kotla province are extremely poor.

Every good Bolsheyik and Sympathizer will be there. Every Militant Organization will be represented at the

RED Banquet

This Friday Night

April 27th at 8 P. M.

at the new

WORKERS CENTER

on Red Square

26-28 UNION SQUARE.

Reserve Your Place Now! Office: 26-28 Union Sq.

\$1.25 per plate.

Strike Spirit Spreading Thruout New England, Factory Correspondent Shows

"ORGANIZE," IS TEXTILE SERFS' PLEA IN WALTHAM

Mill Committee Leads Fight on Wage Slash

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
WALTHAM, Mass. (By Mail).—I am sending you one of the leaflets gotten out by the Textile Mill Committee in the Boston Manufacturing Co. Mill at Waltham, Mass. It ought to be of interest to textile workers all over New England who are forming these mill committees to fight the wage slashes of the textile bosses.

P. PEIXAS.

Organize to Fight the Wage Cut!

Last Monday we got a 10% cut in every department in the mill. The dyes got an 18% cut. The mill bosses have taken 10 cents out of every dollar we earn to swell their profits.

The workers in our mill are already getting miserable wages. \$15 a week for weavers, \$14 for spinners and \$9 or \$10 for women workers means starvation for our families.

We cannot work for such low wages. We cannot continue to work 12 hours on the night shift under the speed-up.

We Cannot Accept This Cut!

Thirty thousand workers in New Bedford are showing the way. They are on strike against a 10% cut. Workers in other centers are organizing. We, too, must prepare to fight. The first thing to do is organize!

The Textile Mill Committees are an organization which fight for the interests of the workers, which unites all workers into one organization, so that a victorious fight may be waged against the attacks of the textile bosses.

Organize and Fight!

1. Against the 10% cut.
2. Against the speed-up.
3. Against the 12-hour night shift.
4. For a 20% increase.
5. For eliminating the efficiency system.
6. For an 8-hour day—40-hour week.

Join the Mill Committee, which has been organized in this mill.

Issued by the Mill Committee of the Boston Manufacturing Co., Waltham, Mass.

RAILROADS CHOP OFF 400,000 JOBS

Wages Beaten Down in Open Shop Drive

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

The interstate commerce commission wage report for January, 1928 shows fewer railroad employees than at any time since 1921-22, when the carriers were deliberately subcontracting maintenance work or leaving it undone in order to inflict the unemployment cure on the railroad unions. In the 6 months since July, 1927 the railroads have laid off 209,055 workers, bringing the total number on the payrolls down to 1,614,280 or 110,000 less than in January, 1927. The railroads are at present employing about 400,000 fewer workers than in 1920 when rail employment reached a peak.

Shopmen Suffer Most

Shopmen continue to suffer most from the steady whittling down of forces. In January this year there were 41,496 fewer shopmen than in January 1927, 58,441 fewer than in January 1926, 74,707 fewer than in January 1925 and 112,126 fewer than in 1923. In 5 years the shopmen have been reduced nearly 80%.

All groups of railroad employees, however, have been hit. The decreases compared with January, 1927 for groups other than shopmen were: train and engine service 23,309, other transportation departments 11,014, clerks 10,603, and maintenance of way 18,622. But there are more executives, more bosses.

Figures Tell Story

Figures showing how the reductions in force since 1923 have hit various important classes of railroad workers are:

Number of rail-road employees	Jan. 1923	Jan. 1928
Executives, officials	16,118	17,022
Clerks (class B)	133,374	125,407
Freight handlers	15,641	14,366
Freight truckers	38,884	32,068
Section & track labor	214,130	216,853
Shop unskilled labor	116,073	92,669
Car repairmen	132,311	99,667
Electrical workers	9,522	10,354
Machinists	66,286	56,800
Shop helpers	136,620	102,514
Telegraphers	61,421	56,969
Conductors, pass.	10,327	10,259
Conductors, freight	26,720	23,103
Engineers, pass.	12,959	12,812
Engineers, freight	34,292	28,593
Brakemen, pass.	14,284	13,738
Brakemen, freight	46,499	56,671

Celebrated Labor Faker Not Jailed

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—Bernard Bischofsky, right wing leader, pleaded guilty in quarter sessions court in another case where capitalist justice is shown up. The sentence was deferred.

But two starving workers who took a couple of loaves of bread from former Sheriff Carey's doorstep were speedily railroaded to jail. Bischofsky was a parasite real estate dealer and building and loan officer, also a Philadelphia manager of the Jewish Daily Forward.

EDITOR'S NOTE—Bischofsky mentioned by the Worker Correspondent above, induced a number of unfortunates, chiefly poor widows, to invest in a wild cat real estate venture. The venture later exploded and the women lost everything they had.

TWO HEADS WITH BUT ONE THOUGHT

Hearst and Cal Are the Same Under the Skin

(By a Worker Correspondent)

How happy is William Randolph Hearst now to have another chance to advocate war! After the exposure of his Mexican forgeries, how fortunate it is that President Coolidge has given him a chance to attack other papers for being under foreign influence! Coolidge astounded him by indicting "a number of the newspapers of the United States for favoritism to the objectives and interests of foreign powers." And Hearst's papers were not included! When Hearst exerts American influence in favor of interference in the affairs of other countries, that is not "a serious situation," for that is what Coolidge likes. "Coolidge is a cautious conservative," says Hearst; "a man of few words," "of carefully considered speech" and "of patriotic American stock, who has nothing but the welfare of this nation at heart." This is fine flattery. Coolidge deserves it for his gratitude to Hearst for the latter's support of his "American" interference in Mexico and other countries.

The welfare of this nation that Coolidge has at heart is not that of the poor workers and farmers or unemployed, but that of the big profiteers. That's his style of patriotism. But for it he would not have been elected with Harding by means of Sinclair's and Doheny's slush fund and other contributions.

It is all in connection with the administration's big Naval Bill. The New York Times, the New York World, the Baltimore Sun were not criticized for being pro-British when the U. S. government plunged the country into the European war. But now it is made known that they are run by British subjects and Rhodes scholarship men, because they oppose the big navy bill that "peaceful" Coolidge wants enacted. You know Coolidge is opposed to war! This showing up of these papers will whip Congress into line. To vote against the big navy bill will be disloyal to big business. Even "peace-loving" Coolidge will not "dare" to veto it, so we know how much he wants to!

"When Secretary Kellogg was struggling to prevent a hoisting of the French tariff detrimental to our exporters, these newspapers embarrassed him by supporting France," says Hearst. So they are pro-French also, the Hearst does not say so. But it is evident that the U. S. government can try to influence legislation in France and other foreign countries while foreign governments must not try to influence legislation in America, except when our profiteers want us to help some other power win a war.

"The press of America must be free. An American press under the influence of foreign governments is not free," says Hearst, the publisher of Mexican forgeries.

Hearst's press was not free, according to that, when it was under the influence of Mexican forgeries which he was only too happy to print. Hearst is as big a bubble as Coolidge.

—S. G.

Firemen, passenger

Firemen, freight 26,524 30,619

The Speed-up Stiffens

In the train and engine service group the reductions in the freight service show how the railroads are speeding up their workers. Between 1923 and 1928 freight engineers have all been cut more than 15% in number.

By such reductions in force the railroads are saving on their payrolls in spite of the small wage increases awarded from time to time. The total railroad wage bill for January, 1928 was \$230,972,228, compared with \$244,565,629 in January, 1927 and \$250,051,786 in January 1923. It is the lowest freight service since 1909.

THREAT TO TURN OHIO MILITIA LOOSE ON MINERS

Terrorism Unable to Halt Mass Picketing

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio. (By Mail).—Marching to the Belmont county jail at St. Clairsville, Ohio to demonstrate against the arrest of five militant miners on the picket line earlier in the day, 44 of 200 women were arrested here early Saturday afternoon, April 21.

1400 More Out

The five arrests this morning are outgrowths of intensified mass picketing carried on here ever since the issuance of the strike call for April 16 by the Save-the-Union Committee. The Save the Union Committee call in Ohio which resulted in the walk-out of 1400 miners in the Elm Grove, West Virginia as well as the effective slacking up of operations in mines on strike in Eastern Ohio, was also the signal for mass picketing which led to the arrest of 37 men and women Monday and Tuesday at the Mutton Hollow mine of the Shadyside Coal Company near Lansing, seven miles from here. The 37, charged with obstructing the public highway, were still in jail when the new arrests occurred today.

"We thought that Tuesday's arrests would discourage this mass picketing business advocated by that Save-the-Union crowd," said Lyle Hardesty today. "They come right back for more today though and there wasn't anything we could do except arrest five of their leading men to show them that we still thought mass picketing wouldn't get them anything. The five arrested today are widely known in their section as active progressives in behalf of the Save-the-Union movement. They are: John Barto, Albert Bitter, Robert Sivert, Oscar Guynn, and Charles Huggard.

Following the arrest of the five, the pickets, including some 500 men, women and children held an impromptu mass meeting at Mutton Hollow and decided to demonstrate in the courthouse square at St. Clairsville opposite the building in which their fellow strikers were incarcerated.

Two tear bombs had been thrown at groups of women pickets in front of the Mutton Hollow mine. The five arrests were made only after the gas proved useless in dispersing the miners.

Upon hearing of the plan, Sheriff Hardesty became unduly alarmed and called upon the Ohio National Guard detachment stationed at St. Clairsville for "relief duty." The strikers had mobilized every available motor vehicle for their march from Lansing to the Belmont county seat.

Orderly March

The men, reluctant to give the deputies and guardsmen an excuse for violence by appearing in the town, remained at the edge of St. Clairsville while the women proceeded to the center of the town. Though there was no show of disorder the women were seized indiscriminately by the forty full armed national guardsmen and fifteen deputies and marched summarily to the jail where they will remain until the time of their hearing Monday morning unless bail is obtained for them in the meantime.

The National Guard is in "no mood for trifling," Sheriff Hardesty intimated. "If this mass picketing keeps up, I have been assured of the utmost co-operation from the National Guard," he said today. The measures of the authorities to stem the progressive tide as expressed through militant strike action will become immediately more severe unless the wholesale jailings succeed in breaking the spirit of the pickets.

—LESLIE.

One May Die After Varnish Plant Blast

MALDEN, Mass., April 25.—Charles Couillard, a worker, showered with blazing paint and varnish, was probably fatally burned, several others received minor injuries and 50 girls fled down fire escapes today when an explosion shook the plant of the Wadsworth-Howland Paint and Varnish Company today. Couillard was removed to Malden Hospital. Fire followed the explosion.

R. R. MAUEVER PROTESTED

FITCHBURG, Mass. (FP) April 25.—Members of the American Federation of Railroad Workers protest the removal of the Boston & Maine railroad shops to Concord, N. H. One hundred and sixty-eight workers would be made jobless.

RETAIN DEATH PENALTY

GUATAMALA CITY, April 25.—The legislature of Guatemala has defeated a measure abolishing the death penalty.

BALTIMORE YOUTH CELEBRATES

BOSTON, April 25.—The Young Workers (Communist) League celebrated its fourth anniversary here with an entertainment. Harry Feldman presided.

Mineral Water Workers Need Strong Union

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
In New York City there are several thousand mineral water workers. These are mainly employed in filling seltzer, soda and beer bottles.

Half Unorganized.
There is a union of these workers. But about half of them are unorganized. In the union shops the working day consists of eight hours. Nine and ten hours, however, are worked in the non-union shops. The mineral water workers' union is controlled by the Forward clique. At the present time there are many workers unemployed in this trade. Some time ago a worker made a motion at the union meeting that all workers should divide work equally among all union members. One official told this worker to sit down and keep quiet.

"If you don't like it you can get out of this union," he said. The motion was defeated.

Doesn't Care.
The other day I heard an official of this union speak to a boss over the phone and he said, "I don't care if your shop ever becomes union."

What the miners are learning today, other workers will learn tomorrow, i. e., the bureaucrats are incapable of organizing them strongly. The mineral workers, if they wish to succeed, must elect a progressive leadership that will fight in their interests.

JOSEPH GATTI.

Steamer Adrift in Gulf Stream, Helpless

NORFOLK, Va., April 25.—Adrift in the gulf stream unable to help herself and followed by the Coast Guard Cutter Carrabassett, helpless to render assistance, was the strange plight today of the American steamer Western Ocean.

The steamer was picked up 300 miles east of the Virginia capes by the Carrabassett and towed for about 100 miles. During a severe gale Monday night the tow line parted and the Western Ocean was driven into the gulf stream where she is now drifting in an easterly direction at a speed of about 5 knots.

The Carrabassett because of high seas and strong westerly winds, has been unable to recover the ship.

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LYNCH LAW AND HUNGER TEACH NEGRO IN BLOOD

Must Unite With White Worker Against Boss

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
RIPLEY, Calif. (By Mail).—One reason the Negro is slow to enter the revolutionary movement is because of his color psychology. Altho the Negro group as a whole is potentially revolutionary, due to the wrongs it has suffered at the hands of white America, its revolutionary energy is static rather than dynamic, or else it fritters itself away in quasi bourgeois organizations such as the Urban League, capitalist political organizations, equal rights leagues and the like.

These organizations have all been serviceable enough in their day, but like most of our present day "great men" have outlived their usefulness and belong to a past generation. Now they do more harm than good and, like other vestigial organisms, should be cut out.

However, since most labor organizations have discriminated so bitterly against the Negro, he has failed to discriminate between good white workers and bad ones. To the average Negro worker all white workers are doubtful. This attitude is no different from the average southern white man's attitude concerning the Negro, and that of a great many northern white men for that matter.

But since the world war, both Negro and white worker have seen their common cause more clearly and in many industries are closing ranks against the common enemy, the exploiter. However, the Negro group as a whole, is yet too much under the influence of its middle-class leadership and its capitalist illusions to be startlingly revolutionary.

Nevertheless the dawn of a revolutionary consciousness is on the Negro's horizon. Exploitation, unemployment, hunger, lynching, etc., are cruel, but sure teachers. This is a bloody school. The awakening will be a terrible reckoning.

—JOHN H. OWENS.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

DRAMA "The Skull," Mystery Drama of Regular Formula

ANOTHER of those standardized dramas—in this case known as "The Skull," is now playing at the Forrest Theatre. It is by Bernard J. McOwen and Harry E. Humphrey.

The present play was written according to the regular formula and has no more original ideas than will be found in a true story published in a tabloid. All of the ingredients that in the past have been successful in mystery plays are used, so one can truthfully call the present play a healthy mixture of "The Bat," "The Cat and the Canary," "The Clutching Claw," "The Spider" and all the other mystery plays produced during the last few years. The only difference is that "The Skull" is not quite as good as most of them. Perhaps that is a result of seeing the other plays first.

As to the plot. As usual in plays of this character the most creepy atmosphere possible is created. In the present instance, a country church is the spot picked for all of the dirty work.

The play isn't funny and it is doubtful if any particular praise in its favor can be given, with the exception that rabid mystery play fans may be able to stomach the production, and actually enjoy it.

Since it is a kindergarten ghost, "The Skull" is as ridiculous in its conclusion as it is naive and inept in its movement. After a couple of hours dedicated to yanking highly expectant actors through various doors, it stands them all up and explains who is whom as if, by that time, anybody cared, even a half-wit.

A capable group of actors struggle manfully through the three acts. The leading roles are played by Harold de Becker and Allan Davis.

—S. A. P.

WILLIAM HARRIGAN.



Gives an impressive performance in "Whispering Friends," George M. Cohan's comedy at the Hudson Theatre.

LITTLE BILLY, MR. AND MRS. BARRY AT THE JEFFERSON.

Little Billy, known as vaudeville's tiniest headliner, is at the Jefferson Theatre this Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. He offers a series of specialties. The photoplay attraction will be William Boyd in "Sky-scraper," with Alan Hale, Sue Carol and Albert Vaughn. It was adapted by Elliott Clawson and Tay Garnett from the story by Dudley Murphy. Among others on the vaudeville bill are Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry in their newest character study, "Clinging Ivy"; Dave White's "White-hawks"; and Tad Tienan and Pinkie Dees.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, John Golden, Theda, Edith, E. of B'way. Evenings only at 8:30.

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"The Waltz of the Dogs," by Leonid Andreyev, opens at the Cherry Lane Playhouse, 40 Commerce St., this evening. The cast includes Harold Johnrud, Sylvia Hoffman, Jules Arfield, and Antoinette Crawford. This is Andreyev's last work, adapted by Herman Bernstein and the present production is the world premiere.

"Somebody Else Needs Me!" —The Daily Worker.

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Another "Smoke-Filled Room"

Colonel Osler just walked in and forced Colonel Stewart to take \$750,000 in bonds. Colonel Stewart didn't think he was entitled to the money and protested "I don't care to have any of these profits." But Osler was firm. He bulldozed poor Stewart, president of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, and tyrannically compelled him to receive the three-quarters of a million dollars in bonds. Stewart did not think to ask Osler where the funds came from, and he didn't give a receipt for them. He didn't make even a memorandum of the date on which he received the bonds—in fact he didn't even open the package, and when afterward he wrote a document pertaining to the subject, he did it with a pencil so as not to have to trust a stenographer. But there couldn't have been anything dishonest about it, because Stewart didn't ask where the three-quarters of a million came from.

This idiotic tale is the explanation which Thomas J. Walsh, Standard Oil servant from Montana, is now putting over publicly to account for the huge corruption by which Coolidge now holds office and which affects his entire cabinet as participants or accomplices to the swindle.

John D. Rockefeller Jr., who is the owner of Senator Walsh, and who is now clearly as deep in the affair as Harry Sinclair (but who is bigger and therefore "holier" than Sinclair), is being protected from the "investigation" by the "investigators." Rockefeller was put on the stage by Walsh to strike a "holier-than-thou" pose, and the capitalist press bowed down to worship Rockefeller as the one outstanding representative of "honesty in business." Rockefeller publicly "disapproved" of Stewart's refusal to give information as to the whereabouts of the three-quarters of a million of Continental oil graft—but a few days later saw to it that Stewart was elected chairman of the board of directors of the Rockefeller's Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. While Rockefeller was taking the holy pose on the witness stand, and while Walsh, his servant, and head of the "investigation," was grovelling before the saintly Rockefeller, the three-quarters of a million in graft funds were lying in the safe of Rockefeller's Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. For public consumption Rockefeller scolded Stewart, then in private permitted Stewart to be elected to head the Rockefeller properties in the Indiana corporation. After Sinclair was safely acquitted through a framed-up trial, Rockefeller's man Stewart comes forth with his childish tale as an explanation of the gigantic government graft.

And Walsh himself stepped over the heads of the other members of the committee to provide Stewart a legal way "out" from the danger of prosecution for his earlier refusal to testify.

Of course the tale that Walsh is fabricating through this manipulation of the "investigation" is intended to protect all the bribe-givers, bribe-takers and general swindlers as well as the chief of the oil ring, Calvin Coolidge.

Of course the committee of senators is fabricating a huge historical lie of childish ridiculousness.

The "investigation" farce has reached a new stage. It is quite evident that both the republican and the democratic parties are to be protected and have agreed on this swindle to save the high and mighty grafters, both politicians and corporation heads. How could it be otherwise with both Andrew W. Mellon and John D. Rockefeller Jr. involved? The political servants of the different groups of corporation interests have come to an agreement under the orders of Rockefeller and Mellon. Walsh, Rockefeller's servant, has stirred up nothing but whitewash.

The corruption which the senate pretends to investigate had its starting point in the famous "smoke-filled room" in a Chicago hotel at 2 a. m.—at the conference by the aid of which Harding, Coolidge, Sinclair, Jess Smith, Harry Daugherty, Jake Hamon, Albert B. Fall, Andrew W. Mellon and Rockefeller started these two wonderful administrations of the government of the United States.

The "investigation" of the corruption has come to an end in another "smoke-filled room" in the senate building. The agreement reached there is just as foul with corruption as the huge swindle of 1920, through the proceeds of which Harding and Coolidge bought their election.

This is capitalist government. This is the rule of the capitalist class. The servants "investigate" their masters and find them innocent.

TENANTS ORGANIZING FOR RENT PROTECTION

The last meeting of tenants under the auspices of the Harlem Tenants' League was attended by a strong delegation from the Academy Tenants' Association. The president of this association, Mrs. Lucile Zeumer, in a spirited address told of the struggle for the extension of the New York State Emergency Rent Laws.

These laws would never have been extended but for the persistent fight of the tenants' associations. Though the extension bill has been signed, it covers apartments between \$10 and \$15 per room per month for six months only. This means that thousands of tenants will be faced with increases and rent raises next December.

"We must not be lulled to sleep by temporary gain, but must redouble our efforts to build our tenants' organizations," Mrs. Zeumer said. "For it is the organized power of the tenants which is respected by legislators and officials. The need for powerful tenants' organizations is greater than ever."

"Profiteering landlordism is a pillar of prostitution," said Miss Grace P. Campbell, vice-president of the Harlem Tenants' League.

"We are oppressed by powerful and ruthless forces which are not in the least concerned about the health, morals or welfare of the masses of the people," said Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants' League. St.

GET 'EM OUT!



Tom Mooney in San Quentin prison and Warren Billings in Folsom prison, suffering twelve years for the working class, can obtain their liberty only if the workers join the mass movement now being organized by the International Labor Defense for their liberation.

Tasks of the Labor Youth Conference

By P. FRANKFELD.

The second Brookwood Labor Youth Conference will take place May 5 and 6 at the Irving Plaza, in New York. This conference will be a further continuation of the discussion started at Brookwood on December 30 and 31 of last year. Although we demanded more action and less discussion at the time of the first youth institute, nevertheless we recognized and realized the fact that these conferences were still in their first stages—and as far as American labor was concerned, was a real step forward. However, to have seen only the positive sides of such discussions, and not to have taken a critical attitude at the same time and demand and point out the necessity of starting actual organization of the unorganized young workers would have been tantamount to yielding to vague and vacillating theories and leaders who do not know where they are headed for.

The discussions are divided up into several parts: Firstly, A. J. Muste will report on findings of First La-

bor Youth Institute. Secondly, facts about young workers in industry; numbers, distribution, conditions by Tom Tippet. Thirdly: Legislation affecting conditions and status of young workers by Lefkowitz.

The question of unionization of young workers is divided into 3 sub-divisions: a) In miscellaneous trades such as laundry workers, candy workers, paper box makers, etc.—Rose Schneiderman; b) in mass industries such as textiles, steel, automobiles—C. Miller; c) in skilled industries such as building, printing, etc., speaker to be announced.

Sapses will report on young workers in the union and their organizational, recreational, and educational activities. In conclusion, there will be a discussion on how to spread the message of this conference.

It is of significance to us as left-wingers and Communists to know that C. Miller, former president of the Plumbers' Helpers Union, will report on organizing the young workers in mass industries. The plumbers help-

ers have long been fighting for admission in the union. The helpers have expressed not only desires to be organized, but showed the finest of fighting spirit during the plumbers strike in Brooklyn, and then later in the lockout of the plumbers that took place last year. They did not scab on the plumbers. The helpers—95 per cent of whom are youths—took their stand solidly with the adult workers. Now—and yet—they are still maintaining their organization and have not been recognized by the officials of the plumbers union.

The tasks of the youth conference are: 1) The discussions must be summarized into concrete form in the form of adoption of resolutions on methods of organizing the young workers in the miscellaneous trades; in basic industries on the question of education; sports; and on making the unions more attractive to the youth. These resolutions should be sent out to every local and central body in the A. F. of L. 2) Unlike the last conference, where a very vague and unofficial committee was set up, this conference must elect a

regular and official committee representing trade unions and youth delegates from the shops. This committee must proceed to carry out the decisions of the youth conference on organizing the unorganized young workers. 3) The conference should issue a call to all unorganized youth, greeting them, and pointing out that this conference has laid the basis for their actual organization into the trade union movement of America. The statement should also point out the necessity and benefits of unionization. The statement should be distributed to all the young workers in the factories, mills, etc. 4) Immediate preparations and steps must be taken right in New York City to organize a general working youth conference within a period of two months to ten weeks. The central trades and labor council must be approached to endorse and co-operate with this attempt to organize the young workers. The question of jurisdiction can be solved by having representatives from the different locals involved on the organization committee.

5) Special mass meetings of unorganized young workers should be held. 6) All working class youth organizations should be drawn into this work and their support and aid solicited and obtained.

Must Have Results.
These in brief are some of the tasks of the conference, and after the conference. We must have something more than mere talk result from this youth conference. The left wing and the Communists must see to it that some progressive steps are taken at the conference to help organize the young workers. The left wing, together with the progressives, must make this the starting point for an organization campaign. The A. F. of L. bureaucracy is unwilling and unable to unionize the youth. If the progressives present at the labor youth conference fail to go beyond the stage of mere mouthing of empty phrases, then the left wing and the Communists will be faced with the tremendous task of organizing the young workers by themselves.

Lewis Big Help to Company Unions in Missouri Mines

By HUGO OEHLER.

Conditions in the Missouri and Iowa coal fields are the fruits of the Lewis policy and could not have developed under left wing leadership. Without doubt the driving force at present is the economic situation but the pilot that is leading the miners' organization on the rocks is Lewis. The dual union (company union) and the operators, together are crowding out the United Mine Workers more each day.

This dual union is more than that, it is a weapon of the operators that is spreading and consolidating its forces over the southwest. It is a variety of the company union that the Lewis machine is competing with to serve the operators. Why accuse the Lewis machine of giving birth to such a son? Would the Lewis machine be so stupid as to allow this? Let us see.

Result of Lewis Policies.
First the Lewis machine stabbed the miners of the southwest in the back when Howat and the Kansas miners were fighting the Kansas Industrial Court Law. This treachery weakened this section and bore fruit for the operators. Later the separate agreement policy of the Lewis machine further weakened this field. The representatives of the operators and the miners of the southwest meeting in Kansas City last fall signed a separate agreement until April, which again strengthened the operators.

In Missouri there are over 9,000 coal miners and today less than 3,000 are organized in the U. M. W. A. Lewis has capitulated to the dual union and so far has failed to check its advance. Now the rank and file is thinking and seems to be ready to act.

The Lewis henchman of the district, Helm, in the last election was not even nominated. The miners had learned to know him. He had been an official for 12 years and was also a friend of the Nelson, Paterson, Rivers labor gang of Kansas City. Removed from the payroll, this faker continued to serve his real masters, the operators, just as Farrington continues to serve the operators. Helm acts now as an official of the com-

pany union. A defeated district president, a separate agreement, a demoralized union force gave Helms the basis to start a dual union of miners at Lexington, Missouri. The Consolidated Sales Company, owners of the four mines at Lexington, South, East, West and Woodward, a subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific, decided that the miners' wages and working conditions. A yellow dog contract!

Form Company Union.
The company decided to push the workers further. Helms formed a union, made a compromise, signed a contract with the company to end

Sept., 1929, and then furnished scabs. The initiation of the dual union set up is \$2.00, the dues are 50 cents. The contract gives the diggers \$1.03 a ton, and outside men \$5.00. The U. M. W. A. refused such an offer so Helms and his company union fill the bill. No checkweighmen are permitted and the Pit Committee takes

grievances to the president of the company and the "union," together they "arbitrate" and decide. The whole scheme is nothing but a form of the company union, with the company in full control of the union. Helms is the secretary-treasurer of the organization, called the Independent Mine Workers of Lexington, Mo., with about six hundred members today. The dual union signed up accepting a 30 per cent wage reduction. The former secretary of Local 111 is president of the dual union.

Picket Mines.
When the dual union furnished scabs last fall, the rank and file formed a picket line, met these men at the gates and turned them back and kept down coal production. The war was on.

A temporary restraining order was issued and three days later Judge Otis of Kansas City issued an injunction against the Lexington miners and today three such injunctions stand over the U. M. W. A. heads in Missouri.

The local business men lined up with the company dual union. Scabs were deputized and later business men also were called into service to protect these miners from the U. M. W. A. rank and file. By this time, Mayor Minor, a miner, elected by the miners, issued information that he would arm two miners to every scab and business man. This brought on a conference for peace by the chamber of commerce. Three representatives from this body, three from the business men and three miners' officials, the president and two others, were chosen as a committee. Such a committee in the first place is stacked to favor the operators and when the officials of the union are of the Lewis type it is still worse. This is what happened: They kicked out Helm and would have to agree to the wage con-

Jonah and the Whale--1928

Slowly, reluctantly, the steel machine pounds in an endless rhythm, and the blue jaws open and snap shut again, open and snap shut again, open... and... snap shut... again... And Jonah the feeder stands before it throwing gaudy cloth into its jaws when it opens, taking out pulp when it opens again, throwing gaudy cloth in its yawning mouth when it opens again; always gaping, always snapping again, again... again... Which is the man and which the machine? Dress Jonah up in a steel-blue suit and you will never know the one from the other. But Jonah is human: his thoughts outside the factory are those of every man; he hopes, and in his eyes is a sparkle that even the machine cannot dim. There is happiness which is not his but which he dreams of. Jonah hears a woman's voice and turns around to see, forgetting the machine and the gay bright cloth. But the machine never forgets; it opens its yawning jaws and Jonah is caught! (The machine cannot distinguish cloth from a man.) It opens, and Jonah is its food this time; it snaps shut again, and spits out pulp. But the pulp this time is not of cloth, — it is bloody pulp, gaudy as Jokanaan's head was gaudy, and horrible.

and the blue jaws open and snap shut again, open and snap shut again, open... and... snap shut... again...

—EDWIN ROFEE.

By Fred Ellis

Aided in Sacco Murder, Loses His \$5,000 Job

BOSTON, (FP) April 25.—Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles and conspicuous leader in the hymn of hate against Sacco and Vanzetti last summer, has lost his \$5,000 state job. He had a run-in with the marble-eyed Governor Fuller and now he is out—selling autos and wondering how it all happened.

Goodwin played the game of the patrioters while the Sacco-Vanzetti case was on the front page of newspapers from Maine to Melbourne. While the case was before Fuller for final determination, Goodwin labelled both labor men in a speech before the Lawrence Kiwanis Club. Speaking on "Sacco and Vanzetti and the Red Peril," he dragged in bolshevism, companionate marriage, birth control and other choice boogies of the old ladies of the D. A. R. He demanded the electric chair for the anarchists. Later he admitted to a fellow state employee that knew nothing whatever about the case.

Goodwin's speech was concocted by the Keymen of America, a labor-baiting outfit. Pamphlets containing the speech were printed by the thousands for the use of the Industrial Defense Association which also makes labor-baiting pay.

Gunning Agents

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—The Canadian government will lodge a protest with the United States government regarding the danger to Canadian citizens from bullets believed to have been fired by American federal officers operating under the Volstead act.